

News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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HIGHLIGHTS OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2005

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area averaged \$21.20 per hour during March 2005, according to a new survey released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor. Regional Commissioner Stanley W. Suchman reported that white-collar workers averaged \$26.54 per hour and accounted for 59 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$14.55 per hour and represented 25 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.16 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 582 firms representing 1,164,000 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties in Texas. Eighty-four percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 108 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, computer programmers averaged \$32.90 per hour; registered nurses, \$25.47; electrical and electronic technicians, \$22.56; and secretaries, \$17.60. Blue-collar occupations included industrial truck and tractor equipment operators at \$13.41 per hour; concrete and terrazzo finishers, \$12.79; and construction laborers, \$8.93. In the service occupations, public service police and detectives averaged \$24.76 per hour; firefighters, \$19.80; and food preparation kitchen workers, \$7.62.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area averaged \$22.03 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.32. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$19.52 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$13.35. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.56 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$25.83.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that integrates three previously separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2005 (Bulletin 3130-22). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>. This release can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting document 9520.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2005

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.20	1.8	\$20.89	2.0	\$23.06	1.4
All excluding sales	21.31	2.3	20.99	2.6	23.09	1.4
White collar	26.54	1.5	26.60	1.8	26.25	1.6
White collar excluding sales	27.44	2.1	27.69	2.5	26.30	1.6
Professional specialty and technical	32.40	2.7	33.35	3.6	29.66	1.9
Professional specialty	33.04	2.8	33.99	3.7	30.59	1.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	36.32	4.7	36.42	4.8	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	39.66	5.1	39.66	5.1	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.81	3.4	29.81	3.4	—	—
Mechanical engineers	36.79	18.8	36.79	18.8	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.28	3.8	34.46	3.8	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	36.27	4.8	36.39	4.8	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	36.70	5.4	36.88	5.4	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	26.71	2.3	26.82	2.5	25.81	7.5
Registered nurses	25.47	2.4	25.38	2.3	26.57	12.2
Teachers, college and university	44.11	1.1	44.34	.8	44.04	1.5
Other post-secondary teachers	41.59	5.6	—	—	39.17	4.7
Teachers, except college and university	29.12	.8	24.86	2.4	29.51	.8
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	26.32	10.4	—	—	29.46	4.0
Elementary school teachers	29.34	.3	—	—	29.38	.3
Secondary school teachers	29.59	.6	—	—	29.79	.6
Teachers, special education	28.95	1.3	—	—	28.95	1.3
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.67	8.1	—	—	28.08	4.1
Vocational and educational counselors	30.40	10.4	—	—	32.74	10.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	30.67	3.0	—	—	31.99	1.7
Librarians	30.67	3.0	—	—	31.99	1.7
Social scientists and urban planners	35.88	6.2	—	—	35.22	4.5
Psychologists	35.22	4.5	—	—	35.22	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers	18.21	7.1	18.27	11.8	18.13	3.5
Social workers	19.10	3.3	—	—	18.17	3.8
Lawyers and judges	62.57	12.0	—	—	—	—
Lawyers	62.75	12.0	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	27.09	14.2	25.39	12.3	—	—
Designers	21.39	6.3	21.39	6.3	—	—
Technical	28.55	5.2	30.17	6.1	17.86	6.6
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	15.88	11.2	—	—	—	—
Radiological technicians	23.09	1.0	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	18.48	5.2	18.73	5.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.28	10.2	18.08	6.6	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.56	3.2	22.63	3.3	—	—
Computer programmers	32.90	3.6	32.90	3.6	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.03	4.9	35.45	5.3	31.48	9.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	41.02	6.9	41.70	7.8	36.29	3.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	34.82	3.7	—	—	34.82	3.7
Financial managers	65.77	8.6	66.05	8.7	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	38.77	11.3	38.77	11.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	36.58	7.8	24.42	8.6	39.50	7.9
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	36.39	5.6	36.61	5.9	32.42	11.3
Management related	27.31	4.5	27.79	4.8	21.82	11.9
Accountants and auditors	25.12	6.5	25.16	6.6	—	—
Other financial officers	36.38	10.7	37.05	10.7	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	24.11	14.1	22.22	10.8	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	24.75	7.1	25.01	7.3	—	—
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	25.38	10.8	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	30.86	10.0	31.76	10.0	—	—
Sales	19.71	11.0	19.75	11.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	18.32	8.9	18.32	8.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales, other business services	\$41.81	24.2	\$41.81	24.2	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	37.88	4.8	37.88	4.8	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	9.75	8.8	9.75	8.8	—	—
Cashiers	8.40	4.6	8.24	4.9	—	—
Sales support, n.e.c.	11.56	20.6	11.56	20.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	15.84	1.3	16.08	1.4	\$14.11	3.2
Supervisors, general office	22.97	8.3	22.66	8.7	—	—
Secretaries	17.60	2.5	18.14	2.8	15.03	4.6
Receptionists	12.31	8.5	12.33	9.5	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	12.57	6.5	—	—	—	—
Order clerks	14.68	8.4	14.68	8.4	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.96	10.4	15.30	8.7	—	—
Library clerks	12.64	3.1	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	15.40	4.6	15.36	6.4	15.45	6.8
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	16.07	5.9	16.38	6.8	14.11	5.0
Billing clerks	14.75	2.8	—	—	—	—
Dispatchers	19.42	26.6	—	—	14.59	9.1
Production coordinators	18.54	8.8	18.54	8.8	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	10.40	7.2	10.40	7.2	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	14.15	14.9	14.11	17.6	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	21.07	3.2	21.08	3.3	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	15.70	7.3	16.06	8.2	—	—
General office clerks	13.99	5.0	14.42	6.0	12.32	2.9
Bank tellers	11.30	2.4	11.30	2.4	—	—
Data entry keyers	13.18	5.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers' aides	10.48	2.4	—	—	10.52	2.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.44	4.4	14.46	4.4	—	—
Blue collar	14.55	5.1	14.47	5.4	16.12	2.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.32	4.6	18.33	5.0	18.20	3.9
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	26.73	6.4	—	—	—	—
Automobile mechanics	22.55	32.1	22.55	32.6	—	—
Aircraft mechanics, except engine	25.53	13.8	25.53	13.8	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	18.52	10.5	19.17	13.2	16.23	2.9
Carpenters	12.97	2.8	—	—	—	—
Electricians	20.57	9.6	—	—	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	21.99	15.6	22.67	17.1	—	—
Concrete and terrazzo finishers	12.79	.9	12.71	.2	—	—
Construction trades, n.e.c.	17.42	3.8	—	—	17.42	3.8
Supervisors, production	21.24	13.2	21.21	13.4	—	—
Precision assemblers, metal	19.92	6.5	19.92	6.5	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	13.29	9.2	13.29	9.2	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.92	6.6	11.92	6.6	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	16.05	18.0	16.05	18.0	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	12.46	9.6	12.46	9.6	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.67	14.9	10.67	14.9	—	—
Assemblers	11.76	13.6	11.76	13.6	—	—
Transportation and material moving	16.89	10.6	17.14	11.5	14.54	2.6
Truck drivers	17.16	12.7	17.47	13.3	13.84	2.6
Bus drivers	14.19	9.8	—	—	14.77	3.5
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.41	1.2	13.33	1.0	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.68	4.9	10.66	5.1	11.12	11.6
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	8.50	10.2	—	—	—	—
Construction laborers	8.93	2.0	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.44	12.5	9.44	12.5	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings¹, all workers²: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2005 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers —Continued						
Machine feeders and offbearers	\$12.36	6.6	\$12.36	6.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	12.91	6.5	13.07	6.9	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	9.49	8.2	9.49	8.2	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	8.54	9.7	8.54	9.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	7.23	14.8	6.76	13.9	—	—
Service						
Protective service	11.16	3.6	9.54	4.5	\$16.81	3.4
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	15.94	5.1	11.17	5.0	21.63	1.2
Supervisors, police and detectives	24.93	4.5	—	—	24.93	4.5
Firefighting	32.64	2.9	—	—	32.64	2.9
Police and detectives, public service	19.80	1.7	—	—	19.80	1.7
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	24.76	.8	—	—	24.76	.8
Correctional institution officers	21.11	1.1	—	—	21.11	1.1
Guards and police, except public service	12.62	14.2	—	—	15.91	.4
Food service	11.38	5.4	11.34	5.4	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.57	12.4	8.29	14.7	11.00	7.0
Waiters and waitresses	5.26	15.6	5.26	15.6	—	—
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.93	45.1	3.93	45.1	—	—
Other food service	6.64	8.2	6.64	8.2	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	9.58	10.5	9.36	12.8	11.00	7.0
Cooks	18.40	10.7	—	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.46	6.8	8.37	7.1	9.76	3.3
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.62	4.5	7.29	4.0	8.53	6.3
Health service	8.75	9.9	8.37	13.2	10.08	4.3
Health aides, except nursing	9.25	10.3	9.00	11.2	12.33	10.2
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.77	5.0	10.39	2.9	—	—
Cleaning and building service	8.82	11.9	8.75	12.2	—	—
Maids and housemen	9.69	8.5	8.68	9.3	12.63	4.5
Janitors and cleaners	7.39	6.2	7.39	6.2	—	—
Personal service	9.70	11.2	8.99	13.6	11.56	6.6
Public transportation attendants	13.97	7.4	14.41	8.9	12.29	3.6
Early childhood teachers' assistants	26.52	24.6	26.52	24.6	—	—
	10.22	7.4	—	—	11.40	3.7

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group², National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2005

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$22.03	\$10.32	\$23.25	\$21.04	\$20.93	\$27.12
All excluding sales	22.01	10.75	23.17	21.16	21.29	21.95
White collar	27.15	13.61	35.89	26.29	26.25	32.31
White-collar excluding sales	27.70	18.27	39.47	27.16	27.37	34.03
Professional specialty and technical	32.65	24.17	87.35	31.53	32.21	—
Professional specialty	33.28	24.92	—	32.99	32.83	—
Technical	28.83	—	91.31	21.88	28.55	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.03	—	—	35.03	35.12	—
Sales	22.21	8.32	—	19.42	13.91	31.88
Administrative support, including clerical	15.97	12.90	19.04	15.68	15.83	—
Blue collar	14.87	9.72	19.52	13.35	14.40	18.89
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.47	—	22.30	17.09	17.89	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.94	—	17.53	11.38	11.87	—
Transportation and material moving	17.24	8.42	24.11	14.26	16.97	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.84	9.75	11.71	10.43	10.57	—
Service	12.02	7.58	21.16	10.77	10.99	15.20
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.9	12.9	4.7	1.7	2.2	12.4
All excluding sales	2.5	15.3	4.8	2.3	2.4	18.1
White collar	1.5	16.5	14.5	1.7	2.2	10.2
White-collar excluding sales	2.2	17.4	20.7	2.2	2.2	14.9
Professional specialty and technical	2.8	16.5	23.3	2.9	2.8	—
Professional specialty	2.7	18.1	—	2.8	2.8	—
Technical	5.4	—	26.6	6.1	5.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.9	—	—	4.9	5.1	—
Sales	11.7	4.0	—	11.0	8.5	11.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1.4	10.0	7.0	1.1	1.3	—
Blue collar	5.2	11.1	6.3	3.7	5.2	33.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	—	5.6	5.1	4.0	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.7	—	10.3	6.4	7.3	—
Transportation and material moving	10.7	8.9	8.2	4.1	10.5	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	15.5	11.4	5.9	5.1	—
Service	3.4	7.4	20.5	3.8	3.3	23.1

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information (in full publication).

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in the full publication.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group², private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2005

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$20.89	\$16.56	\$22.21	\$18.73	\$25.83
All excluding sales	20.99	16.77	22.24	18.48	25.91
White collar	26.60	23.08	27.37	23.49	30.80
White-collar excluding sales	27.69	25.50	28.11	24.05	31.28
Professional specialty and technical	33.35	32.55	33.54	31.06	34.69
Professional specialty	33.99	33.55	34.10	32.78	34.75
Technical	30.17	26.12	30.91	20.34	34.42
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.45	31.90	35.87	30.77	39.88
Sales	19.75	14.67	21.86	20.90	24.10
Administrative support, including clerical	16.08	14.14	16.48	15.96	17.17
Blue collar	14.47	13.23	14.91	13.73	16.21
Precision production, craft, and repair	18.33	20.50	17.69	15.81	18.83
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.92	10.72	12.40	11.68	13.45
Transportation and material moving	17.14	12.63	17.79	17.35	18.82
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.66	9.98	11.06	9.74	12.45
Service	9.54	8.17	10.44	9.49	12.69
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.0	10.3	1.8	4.8	2.6
All excluding sales	2.6	10.6	2.6	5.4	2.7
White collar	1.8	9.7	2.8	3.9	3.3
White-collar excluding sales	2.5	8.6	3.4	5.0	3.3
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	11.7	2.5	7.4	2.2
Professional specialty	3.7	11.7	2.5	7.3	1.6
Technical	6.1	17.5	7.0	9.6	8.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.3	18.8	5.4	8.2	4.5
Sales	11.0	11.1	12.1	14.6	15.2
Administrative support, including clerical	1.4	5.7	1.5	2.3	2.7
Blue collar	5.4	7.7	5.5	8.3	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.0	11.2	4.3	5.2	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	3.3	9.3	4.7	18.1
Transportation and material moving	11.5	12.4	12.5	18.7	9.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.1	7.6	6.3	11.2	8.3
Service	4.5	13.8	5.6	5.2	11.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information (in full publication).

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A in the full publication.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.